

# Sjukdomsteckningar / Illness Drawings Digigraph NFTs - FAQ

## 1. What are NFTs?

NFTs, or Non-Fungible Tokens are unique, digital assets that are stored on a blockchain, which is a decentralized, public ledger of transactions. Each NFT represents a one-of-a-kind item, such as a digital artwork or collectible.

"Non-fungible" is something which doesn't have any identical copies. Something fungible does, like a dollar bill or a Bitcoin - any dollar bill or Bitcoin can be exchanged for any other bill or Bitcoin.

NFTs can represent pretty much anything; art, collectibles, event tickets, game components, real estate, membership cards, proof of origin or attendance and more. This is because NFTs are "smart contracts" in which the creator can put any information they want, like for example the deed to a house. When you create an NFT, you register certain information on a blockchain, which is known as "minting".

## 2. What are Digigraphs?

Digigraph is a name that we came up with to describe the NFTs from the Illness Drawing collection. The name comes from a combination of Digital and Lithography. Digigraphs are NFTs, that is, we've minted

## 3. What are fractals?

We've taken one unique physical pencil drawing from the Illness Drawings collection and turned it into 100 unique digital fractals, each the size of one one hundredth of the total canvas. The NFT fractals are stored on the blockchain as unique assets with various utilities.

## **4. Why do we need NFTs?**

Let's face it, the world and most things in it are becoming increasingly digital. Our money, important documents, communication, entertainment, relationships and work are more digital than physical. We have tons of digital stuff, we've just never really owned it.

With NFTs, creators and consumers can finally create, consume and collaborate based on a set of standardized rules, rather than relying on traditional institutions or hoping on the goodwill of their counterparts. NFTs can't be faked, and they create a scarcity that previously didn't exist on the internet.

NFTs are essentially certificates that make handling both digital and physical more safe, honest and efficient.

Imagine if your passport was an NFT - you'd never lose it, you could always access it (as long as there's a device with internet connection) and it can't be faked or tampered with.

## **5. Why do you use NFTs?**

NFTs represent a new way of proving ownership and guaranteeing certain rights, both for buyers and creators, which frees us from the restraints of the traditional art world. The possibilities of blockchain allows for new mediums, forums and expressions to emerge.

NFTs have the power to connect creators and consumers, creating communities like never before. Art should be for the people, and by creating digital counterparts to the physical Illness Drawings, we can make them accessible to anyone on the planet, to experience, own and do what they want with.

Buying an NFT means that you verifiably own it, as it will be transferred to your digital wallet, which will be recorded on a public blockchain. From there, you are free to use, sell or trade it on secondary market places as you wish. There are several solutions to showcasing digital art in virtual and physical spaces, and we'll present some as part of this project.

We're certain that NFTs will become more prevalent and find many more use cases in the future, which is why we're excited about introducing these new assets to the broader market, and bringing new technologies to a stale art world.

## **6. What's a digital wallet?**

A digital wallet is simply a digital version of a place where you can store digital assets, such as cryptocurrency (Bitcoin, Ether, Matic etc.) and NFTs. There are many types of digital wallets, which can store different things and work in different ways, but the essential functionality is the same.

We're using a wallet provider called Crossmint to allow people like you to mint a free Illness Drawing NFT even if you don't have a digital wallet. By simply providing your email address, Crossmint will set up a wallet for you. It's free, and if you like, you can transfer the NFT from that wallet to any other wallet that accepts NFTs minted on the Polygon blockchain.

You can create a free account with a digital wallet at [Crossmint here](#). Or get a wallet automatically by minting a [free Digigraph here](#).

Besides Crossmint, we recommend using the Metamask digital wallet as it's a very common, powerful and comparatively easy to use digital wallet.

Metamask is a digital wallet that works like a browser plugin and mobile app. It's free to set up, and to accept payments and NFTs for, but if you want to buy any NFTs, you will have to buy the correct cryptocurrency. Paying for transactions on the blockchain costs "gas fees".

You can get a digital wallet from [Metamask here](#).

## **7. What is the blockchain?**

A blockchain is a public digital ledger. Put simply, it's a distributed database of a whole lot of processors that maintains a continuously growing list of ordered records, called blocks.

Its structure ensures security, transparency, and immutability, which makes it perfect for creating a trust-less system for keeping records, which can be anything: currency, legal contracts, voting systems, proof of origin for art, collectibles and physical goods.

There are many blockchains, which work in slightly different ways.

The Digigraph NFTs in the Illness Drawings collections are all minted (i.e. created and written into the blockchain) on the Polygon blockchain, which is built on the Ethereum blockchain. The currency used on the Polygon network is called Matic.

## **8. What is Bitcoin?**

Bitcoin is the world's first and most famous public blockchain network. It lets you send and receive value to and from anyone in the world using nothing but a computer and an internet connection. Unlike anything before it, you don't need to rely on a private bank or company, or use cash, to transfer value.

What the Internet did for information, Bitcoin will do for money.

Bitcoin is used primarily as a store of value. It's slow and expensive to use. Other blockchains are much faster and cheaper to transact on, like Polygon, which is why we use it for registering and distributing art.

## **9. What is Web3?**

Let's start from the beginning.

First came Web1, which was the first version of the internet; a place where individuals with tech skills could upload websites to show and tell the world about anything they wanted. It was very one-sided; the website owner shared their side of the story and everyone else could just consume it.

Then came Web2, the currently prevailing version of the internet, characterized by a back and forth of content; social media being the epitome of this era. Anyone can now upload content, and anyone can react to the content. Almost everything is facilitated by tech giants such as Google, Meta and X.

And now, we're seeing the rise of Web3, a version of the internet powered by blockchain, where anyone can upload and trade content, with the major difference that everyone now owns the content that they create or collect. In Web3, the system is decentralized and creators can be fairly compensated for their creations, and consumers can become part of the communities that they support.

In Web3, the power comes back to individuals and communities that create value, rather than being consolidated with those that own the infrastructure. More transparency and less secret algorithms and hidden agendas.

## **10. What is the metaverse?**

The metaverse is a meta universe, a virtual reality that exists in the digital realm. It can be anything its creator wants, which means that it has unlimited potential for creating spaces, experiences, interactions and things that we can't even imagine yet.

Many designers create their work in digital spaces before they put it out into the world, testing and editing their work without having to spend time searching for materials and subsequently waste expensive, often non-renewable resources.

In this increasingly digital world, the need for virtual counterparts to what we're used to in the physical world grows every day. For example, most people have a much bigger photo album in an app, rather than in their bookshelf, and soon enough, we'll be sharing and visiting that album in (virtual) person in the metaverse.

Concerts, sporting events, meetings and art galleries are perfect examples of things that can be facilitated by metaverse. It democratizes events by being accessible by anyone anywhere, even anytime, if the creator wants.

There are many different metaverses now, for example Decentraland, Sandbox, Roblox, and Spatial, where we've built l'ART3 and the Illness Drawings virtual exhibition.

Various metaverses can be visited from your phone, laptop or using VR/AR goggles.

## **11. What is l'ART3?**

l'ART3 is a limitless art space in the metaverse created by Per Josephson. l'ART3 is "The Art in Web3", where you can experience art and explore the new technologies of the art market. It lives in the metaverse Spatial.

In l'ART3 you can visit exhibitions, concerts, historical and contemporary places, and experience art in different forms from different artists, without real-world limitations.

Our goal is to use l'ART3 as a basis for creating new experiences and exhibitions around art.

[You can visit l'ART3 here.](#)

## **12. What do you get from buying an NFT from the Illness Drawing collection?**

As a holder of an NFT from the Illness Drawing collection, you are entitled to art and artist-related perks. These may include early access to IRL exhibitions, and art sales, and exclusive access to a dedicated space in the metaverse built by the artist Per Josephson, where you'll be able to experience art in a whole new way.

In the metaverse we've built, NFT holders can interact with each other and digital objects in a simulated environment based on the history and art of Ernst Josephson and Per Josephson's collection Illness Drawings.

## **13. Where can you buy NFTs?**

NFTs can be bought on private websites, by directly trading across digital wallets and on NFT marketplaces. There are plenty of marketplaces for NFTs these days, such as OpenSea, MagicEden and Blur.

The Illness Drawings Digigraph NFTs are available for purchase on OpenSea.

If you have a digital wallet, you can buy NFTs as long as you have the right cryptocurrency to pay for it.

On [www.perjosephson.se/digigraph](http://www.perjosephson.se/digigraph) you can buy, or as it's called "mint" an NFT for free, even if you don't have a digital wallet. This works by our implementation with Crossmint, which sets up a digital for you, as long as you provide an email address.

#### **14. Are these the only artworks to drop in the collection?**

Further NFTs will be dropped as part of the overarching Illness Drawings collection, and each collection is limited and unique.

#### **15. What do the names of the fractals mean?**

\*Drawing No.= name of drawing, based on its order in the series.

01 = copies of fractals

01 = placement in series of fractals

100 = total amount of fractals